

Y3 Spring - What did the Romans ever do for us



National Curriculum objectives: Pupils should be taught:

To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on ... Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Northern Hemisphere, time zones

Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region within the UK and Europe

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, incl: rivers, mountains, biomes, and climate zones. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography: settlement, land use, economic activity, trade links, natural resources incl. energy, food, and minerals. Use geographical skills and fieldwork.

Key Knowledge:

- Use atlases and research to identify the location of the Roman Empire.
- Understand how Europe was geographically different compared to modern day Europe (Iron Age Britain, Roman Britain, Saxon Britain).
- How did human geography change the landscape of Europe and how settlements changed.
- Understand why people settled where they did.
- Use Geographical knowledge to help explain the causes of the decline and rise of the Roman Empire as well as infer other factors that may have contributed to the rise and fall in a larger context.

Key vocabulary

- ❖ Latitude - imaginary 'horizontal' lines that circle the globe, with the Equator the
- ❖ Longitude - imaginary 'vertical' lines from Pole to Pole
- ❖ Northern Hemisphere The half of the Earth that is north of the Equator.
- ❖ Europe - A continent of the Northern Hemisphere. There are 44 countries in Europe.
- ❖ Continent - A very large area of land that consists of several countries. There are 7 continents: Asia Africa Europe North America South America Australia Antarctica
- ❖ Population all the people who live in a country or area
- ❖ Settler/settlement - people who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement.
- ❖ Tribes - a group of people of the same race, language, and custom.

- ❖ Country - An area of land that has its own government.
- ❖ Capital city The city where the government of a country functions. They are usually large cities but not always the largest city in the country.
- ❖ Human Geography - Geography that focuses on human activity such as population, life expectancy, settlements, food, trade etc
- ❖ Physical Geography- Geography that focuses on the natural world such as rivers, mountains, volcanoes and other physical features
- ❖ Trade - the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services.
- ❖ Language - the communication of a particular country or people
- ❖ Empire - a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country.
- ❖ Fortress - a castle or other large strong building, or a well-protected place, which is intended to be difficult for enemies to enter.

What should I already know?

- ❖ A growing understanding of present day Europe and its features.
- ❖ Name and locate the 7 continents and oceans.
- ❖ Name and locate UK countries and capital cities.
- ❖ Human & physical features of the UK



Geographical skills and enquiry:

- Begin to suggest questions for investigation
- Use atlases (incl. index and contents), OS maps, online maps, maps with different scales
- Find and recognise places on maps, with different scales e.g. rivers, physical landmarks, cities, countries
- Use 6 compass points/4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map.

[The Roman Empire Map Quiz Game \(geoguessr.com\)](http://geoguessr.com)